Not a Diplomatic Representative.

tinelli has denied absolutely all reports as-

serting that he has received instructions

of any kind from the pape to approach the United States government regarding its atti-tude toward the Cuban rebellion. He added

Gas Case Set for Rehearing.

 Salaries
 720.0

 Office expenses
 88.9

 Supplies and expenses of building
 6.475.1

Balance in treasury...... 2.390.5

After approving the financial report the old board of directors adjourned sine die. The new board then formally organized. Mesars. S. A. McWhorter, John S. Brady and E. E. Bruce being the only directors on the few board who were not members of the old board.

The new board then proceeded to an elec-

ton of officers, with the following result President, Daniel Farrell, jr.; first vice pres

lent, Jeff W. Bedford; second vice president. A. McWhorter; treasurer, H. F. Cad

There was a contest for the position of se-

retary, a salaried office. There was no elec-tion for this position, it being announced that Miss M. E. Smith, the present secre-

tary, would hold over.

Last evening there was held the annual

secting of the stockholders at which tim

the financial report was received and the

There were brief speeches by the newly

Rescue Home Annual Election.

At the annual meeting of the Rescue Hom-

association the following officers were

elected for the ensuing year; President

n a prosperous condition financially.
Last year the home provided shelter fo

the property. Among the liberal contribu

tors to the home during the past year have

South Omeha Coal and Ice company. The city schools donated a large quantity of

Cemetery Association Meeting.

The Prospect Hill Cemetery association

neld its annual meeting in Judge C. A

Baldwin's office in the New York Life build-

ng last night to elect officers for the en

Secretary Charles F. Catlin made the fol

owing report: Balance on hand in treasury

January 1, 1896, \$268.09; Interment fees

ots, \$1,827.35; receiving vault, \$87; total \$4,537.14. The expenses for the year were

In the board of directors elected annually to serve seven years there was but one va-

ency, that of Mr. Catlin, He was re-elected The officers of the association elected wer

these of last year. They are: C. A. Bald-win, president: Henry W. Yates, vice presi-

lent; Charles F. Catlin, secretary, and A. L.

Conservative Bullding and Loan.

The annual meeting of the Conservativ

Building and Loan association was held a

the company's offices in the Commercia

National bank building last night, and the

following members of the directory were elected: B. G. Burbank, John Steel and

Frank Burman for three years, and John F

The secretary reported that the business

had increased \$30,000 during the past year; that all interest had been paid up to the

end of 1896; that the association had n

real estate on hand, and had no foreclosure

The directory will meet next Monday after

Reed, treasurer.

Flack for one year.

elected:

The expenses for the year wer

1,018; annual assessments, \$801; sale

\$4.247.77, leaving a balance of \$289.37, report of the trustees' permanent showed \$2.861.62 on hand.

othing and provisions on Thanksgiving

At the present time there ar

oks and stationery.....

Disbursements:

Elevator

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- Archbishop Mar-

HOUSE KILLS FUNDING BILL

Buries the Powers Measure Under an come. Adverse Majority of 66.

FRIENDS OF THE BILL ARE SURPRISED

Final Vote Taken on Motion to Engross Bill a Third Time-Defeated by a Vote of 102 to 168.

house today under an adverse majority of sixty-six. The friends of the measure, who had predicted its passage up to the last moment, were surprised by the decisive character of their defeat. They had been led to hope, from the votes on the substitutes, that the bill had more than an even chance of passage. The Bell substitute provided that if the Union Pacific and Central Pacific would clear off the first mortgage and advance the government lien the government would extend the indebtedness at 3 per cent. It was defeated, 110 to 158.

The Harrison substitute provided for a committee to negotiate a settlement of the debt. It was rejected by the house by a vote of 55 to 214. Many of the members were as much opposed to these substitutes as to the Powers bill. California and the middle west voted almost solidly against

When the vote came on the main proposition the whole opposition swung into and crushed it by an adverse vote of 102 to The vote was not taken directly on the

passage of the bill, but on the preliminary motion to engross and read the bill a third time. Bills which become the subject of hard contests are usually brought to a final test before the last parliamentary stage is The Reilly Pacific funding bill two years

ago was defeated in the same manner on the same motion. This was the fourth fund-ing bill killed in the house in ten days. An analysis of the vote today shows that eighty-six republicans and sixteen democrats voted for the bill and ninety-nine repub-licans, fifty-eight democrats, six populists and five independents voted against the bill. Mr. Powers, chairman of the Pacific railroads committee, presented a motion to recommit the bill today after he had recovered from the shock of his defeat, saying the members of the house were all in favor of a settlement, but evidently opposed to the principle of the measure his commit-tee had brought. He thought his committee should have an opportunity to formulate another bill in the hope that it would prove acceptable. The point of order was made against Mr. Powers' motion, but at the suggestion of the speaker the point was not ruled upon today, but will be when the house Faired convences towners. convenes tomorrow.

Mr. Powers said tonight he did not know

what would be done, but expressed the opin-ion that another effort should be made to pass an acceptable bill. The opponents of the bill, on the other hand, are rejoicing and say the vote today settles the fate of all schemes to fund the debt this session.

PROCEEDINGS BEGIN. It required some time to straighten out the parliamentary situation. Speaker Reed stated his understanding of the status. There

were, he said, no pending amendments to the bill. There were, however, two sub-stitutes, that of Mr. Harrison of Alabama to provide for a commission of three cabinet officers to negotiate a settlement of the debts with the two roads, and the Bell sub-stitute, providing that if the roads would clear off the first mortgage, so as to advance the government's lien to the position of a first mortgage, the government would agree to the extension of the period for the payment of the debt at 3 per cent interest. To the former substitute there was pending an amendment, proposed by Mr. Northway of Ohio, providing that the commission created should be appointed by the secretary of the treasury, secretary of the interior and attorney general, in stead of consisting of those three cabinet officers. The Northway amendment, he said, was to be voted on first, then the substitutes in order, either of the substitutes were adopted

was accepted after some wrangling. The Northway amendment to the Harrison substitute was defeated on a viva voce vote, after which the Bell substitute was sub-Mr. Bell, the author of the substitute, demanded a record making vote. His demand was sustained by seventy old members, mostly on the democratic side, and the roll was called. As the voting procested it was evident that the substitute would fail, and the friends of the bill were correspondingly jubilant.

SUBSTITUTES VOTED DOWN. Senator White of California, Senator Daniel and others were present at various stages of the proceedings and watched the progress of the struggle with keen interest. There was a flurry when the speaker an-nounced the defeat of the Bell substitute, 110 to 158. The opposition appeared somewhat staggered, but it was pointed out

opposed to the measure voted against the The Harrison substitute was then submitted. On a viva voce vote the volume of sound was against the substitute, and the tion in order to see if the committee cannot speaker was about to declare it defeated formulate a measure that will meet the apwhen Mr. Harrison, democrat of Alabama, proval of the house."

demanded the yeas and nays. There were Mr. Dockery of Missouri immediately made cries of "no, no," but he succeeded in curing forty-seven members to back demand. This was not one 2fth of the pre-ceding vote, but the other side was unable to muster more than 129, so the speaker rdered the roll called. It was overwhelm-

that the California members known to be

The opposition then decided to test their strength by securing a roll call on the usual formal motion to engross and read the bill.

ingly defeated, 55 to 214.

The man who wants to rise in the world must throw overboard all useless things. There is nothing in the world so useless as sick-ness. Sickness will hold him down more than anything else. If a man is unfortunate in business, he can recover his losses if he has health. If he is sick, he had better give up business until he gets well. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes people well. It puts strength into every fibre of the body and replace the lather than the strength into every fibre of the body and replaces the lethargy of sickness with the bouyancy of health. It is an invigorating and blood-making tonic. Its first work is on the digestive organs, which it restores to natural, healthy activ-ity. It gets into the blood and 0 drives out all impurities and germs of disease. Its effect on the lungs is truly marvelous. It will positively cure ninety-eight per cent. of all cases of consump-tion. It is the greatest medicine in the world for nervous prostra-tion, brain fag, and debility arising from overwork. It is needed ing from overwork. It is needed by every man and woman who is losing flesh. It builds up sound, healthy nausele. It brings back plumpness to the cheeks and brightness to the eye. All good druggists sell it. For Constitution there is nothbrightness to the eye. All good druggists sell it.

For Construction there is nothing so good as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are perfectly untural in their action, cause no griping or other ampleasanthess and they may be firmly relied upon to permanently and completely cure. Many so-called remedies, which give only temporary relief, are violent purgatives, and their use must be continued forever once it is started. The "Pelleta" are not merely palliative. They are a cure. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, two a mild cathartic. There is nothing "just as good. "There is nothing "just the same." The druggist who endeavors to force something cles upon you has an eye to his own profit and no consideration at all for your health.

scordingly Mr. Maguire, democrat of California, demanded the year and mays, and half the house seemed to rice in response to his demand. As the roll call began everycoalized that the critical moment had sation subsided and a hush succeeded.

FINALLY LAID TO REST. Mr. Powers and his clerk kept tallies.
Mr. Cummings, democrat of New York, Mr.
Maguire, democrat of California, and sevcial other members also checked the vote. Whon it was quietly whispered about that at the end of the first roll call on the info-tion to engross, the vote was \$7 to 147, the alternates of the measure were overfoyed. Mr. Maguire started a round of applicate and abandoned his tally. The completeness of the defeat of the bill's advocates became WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The Pacific rail-way funding bill went to its doom in the

the result; ye	as, 102; naya, 1	68.
	g is the detail	
	blicans—	200
Adams, Altken, Browster, Calderhend, Jamoon, Chickering, Connelly, Conling, Courtis (La.), Cuttis (N. Y.), Palizeli, Dantels, Dayton, Dovener, Draper, Evans, Farls, Democrats—	Fischer, Foots Gardner, Jüllette (M. Y.) Gillette (Mass.) Grow, Hallermon, Hardy, Hardy, Hardy, Henderson, Henry (Coon.), Heppurn, Hull, Hooker, Holler, Johann, Kirkpatrick, Krex, Lengily, Lines, Low, Mahon, Miller (W. Va.) Milchell, Morwe,	Payne, book, book, book, book, book, book, bowers, Quigg, Reney, Reney, Rever, Robinson (Pa. Royee, tassel (Corn.) Sherman, mailth (HL), Southwick, Sperry, Stanks, Stone, Taft, Van Voorhis, Wadsworth, Watson (O.), Wellington, W. Illington,
The as In he says of	of Photograph con-	CRAFFICACIO STATES

Pattertion, enny. lowen, Populists-None.

Nays: Republicans-Northway. Heatwel, Hermann, Otjen, Parker, Pearson, Perkins, tarnam, opkins, Howe, Howell, Hubbard, fuff, (La.). owers. Scrantor urrell, urton (Mo.) moon (III.) oper (Wis.). Spalding, turttis (Kan.). Stewart (Wis.) Strode (Neb.), Loud, Mahaney, Tawney, Taylor, Marsh, McCleary (Minn.), Updegraff, Van Horn, Walker (Va.), Wanger, Warner,

Mills, Miner (Wis.), Democrats-Ogden, Otey, Owens, Hendleton, Richardson, Robertson (La.), Sayres, Sparkman, Stallings, Stokes, Swanson, Talbert, Tate, Atliner,
Lawyon,
Lester,
Livingston,
Maguire,
McCleary (Ky.), Turner (Ga.),
McValloch,
McDearmon,
McDearmon,
McDearmon,
McMillin,
Washington,
Williams.—53, risp, DeArmond,

Independents-Allen (Utah), Shafroth, Hartman, Towne, -Total, 5. Populists Baker (Kan.), Howard, Bell (Colo.), Kem.

Grand total, yeas, 102; nays, 168, The following were paired, the first named being for the bill: Messars. Milliken would take the place of the original bill. way and Miner of New York; Weemer and The speaker's statement of the situation Shaw; Wilbur and Sorg; Watson (Ind.), and Meyer; Clark (Mo.), and Allen of Mis-stssippi; Hitt and McRae: Cousing and Mc-Lauvin: Tracewell and Russell of Georgia Kulp and Strait; Henry (Ind.), and Strowd of North Carolina; Aidrich and Milea; Leisinring and Bishop; Loudenslager and Tucker; Brown and Little; Hurley and Fowler; Lorimer and Shuford; Crump and Maddox; Grosvenor and Atchison; McCall (Mass.), and Wilson; Woodward and Skinner.

There was a great outburst of applause when the defeat of the measure was officially announced. The formal motion of Mr. Hubbard, republican of Missouri, to reconsider and lay on the table was carried and some minor business was transacted. Then suddenly Mr. Powers seemed to make up his mind to try to get further consideration of the bill in a new form. He arose and moved that the bill be recommitted to

the committee. "It is apparent," said he, speaking very calmly, "that the house has manifested its opposition to the principles of this bill. But I take it that every member present wants some action taken, and I will make this motion in order to see if the committee cannot

the point of order that the motion was not in order. A parliamentary row followed Mr. Terry, democrat of Arkansas, said that his understanding of parliamentary law was that the refusal of the house to engrous the bill killed it, and the motion to recon sider and lay that motion on the table had put it in its coffin and nailed the coffin up. After some further debate, upon the suggestion of the speaker, the discussion on the question as to whether the Powers mowas in order went over until tomorrow to give an opportunity to examine prece-

The excitement quickly subsided. Mem bers retired to the cloak rooms in droves, and in five minutes there were not twenty-five of them on the floor.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS. The house passed several minor bills, in cluding one to permit officers of the regular army who served in the volunteer service to wear the unform of their highest rank on ceremonious occasions, and then took up

the army appropriation bill.

Mr. Curtis, republican of New York, in charge of the measure, explained that it was the regular bill, and contained no new features. It carried \$23,126,344, a reduc-tion of \$155,558 from the bill for the current year. The bill occasioned no debate, and was passed with a few minor verbal amendments. Some business on the speaker's table was disposed of. The senate amendments to the bill to abolish the death penalty in certain

cases were concurred in.

Under the call of committees the following bills were disposed of: Senate bill to re-quire vessels for hire of fifteen tons or ove propelled by gas, naphtha or other fluid, to submit to inspection and comply with the rules of the road; to amend an act authorizing the appointment of receivers of national banks so as to provide that no national bank shall be organized in cities of 50,000 inhabi-tants with less than \$200,000 capital; in cities of 30,000 with less than \$100,000; in cities of 6,000, \$50,000, and in cities of 3,000 \$20,000, and to provide an American register for the barks Cerress and Black Diamond.

At 4:10 p. m. the house adjourned. To Consider Wolcott's Proposal. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- The republicat senators will hold a caucus at 11 o'clock to morrow to pass upon the bill proposed by Senator Wolcott to the caucus committee providing for an international silver con-

Crop Reports Delayed. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- Owing to delays in receipt of information the government's cotion and grain report will not be issued today, but will be deferred until later in the week.

Daily Treasury Statement. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- Today's treasury statement shows: Available cash balance \$223,713,791; gold reserve, \$139,351,180.

DEFEAT DISCONCERTS THEM

Fate of the Funding Bill a Surprise to Union Pacific People.

VANDERBILT INTERESTS ARE HOSTILE

Strong Lobby on Hand for Several Days Working for the Interests of Huntington and the Southern Pacific.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- (Special Telegram.)-Union Pacific people here working for the Pacific funding bill were greatly disconcerted over the defeat of that measure. They had hoped that the bill would pass by a small majority and from conferences had. with leaders of the house, this seemed to them a fair presumption. Tonight members of the reorganization committee present in Washington have little or nothing to say as to what the future may bring forth. They had not expected defeat and all their plans will have to be revised. They allege that all railroads entering Omaha, Kansas City, Sloux City and Denver combined quietly to defeat the measure and that they had their agents actively at work since Friday, boring holes in the bill. It is even intimated that Vanderbilt interests, so closely connected with the Union Pacific, through traffic arrangements, were opposed to the bill in its present form and they, too, united with great railway systems entering the cities named for the purpose of defeating the measure. There were other considerations operating to the defeat of the bill, for not since the Pa cific Mail subsidy, so old-timers say, has so powerful a lobby in the interests of the Southern Pacific been seen in the corridors of the capitol. Ex-congressmen, ex-judges, lawyers and men about town who were presumed to have a pull were working openly for the Huntington interests and this estranged representatives who might have been otherwise inclined to vote for the measure A member of the reorganization committee this evening said: "Undoubtedly we will have to provide for the new conditions under government forcelosure, because I believe the funding bill is dead. We will be prepared to go against the world, and take our chances go against the word, and take our characteristic purchase of the property. What new developments will arise, I am at a loss to predict, and will have to consult with those who have millions at their back before I am authorized to speak. The property is valuable, and will, believe, pay almost every dollar the government has invested in it. Much as I had hoped that the government's dues would not be exacted by the representatives of the people, the result has been different, and now

COMES BEFORE THE CABINET. There will be a meeting of the cabinet to norrow, at which time, according to Secre-ary Thurber, the Pacific funding bill will a all probability be taken up and the procamation of the president foreclosing on the property talked over and the manner of its ssuance agreed upon. Senator Gear stated to The Bec this after-

the reorganization committee will have to devise some new means of securing the prop-erty other than through the funding bill."

noon that he will probably call a meeting of the senate Pacific railroads committee to-morrow or Wednesday, to decide whether the senate should take up the Gear bill.

Tariff hearings before the ways and means ommittee closed today. Omaha people will oubtless be interested in the outcome of the modifications in ore schedules as presented by W. H. Alexander on behalf of the Omaha and Grant Smelling company. Mr. Alexander had intended leaving for home on Sunday, but a conference of mine owners and smelters was called for this morning, at which he was urged to be present. It seems to be generally admitted as a result of that conference that the provisions concerning lead ore and lead products which Mr. Alexander urged in his talk before the committee will have to go, and the ambiguous features of the present schedule be eliminated. At the conference held today there seemed to be no difficulty in coming to an agreement on all points ex-

ept the duty on crude lead. Mr. Alexander's outline called for threefourths of 1 cent per pound for lead in orcs, and he had obtained the acquiescence of real other interested parties to this scheile, but Senator Carter, representing Montana miners insisted on 11/2 cents per pound The Omaha smelter people contend that the latter rate would be prohibitive instead of protective, and that its enactment would compel them to build furnaces in British Columbia. Mr. Alexander leaves for Omaha in the morning.

FOR MAINTAINING INDIAN SCHOOLS. Among items of local interest to Nebraska and territory adjacent in the Indian bill, which will be reported tomorrow, are the following: For maintenance of Indian school at Pierre, S. D., \$27,000; Pipeatone school, \$18,900; Rapid City school, \$19,900; Sac and Fox reservation school, \$14,525; Flandreau achool, \$19,900; Genoa, Neb., school, \$56,900. Mr. Gamble of South Dakota will propose an amendment, adding \$10,000 each for two school buildings at Chamberlain and Rapid City, and the committee will not oppose the amendment. The secretary of the interior will not approve the plans for the interior

to appropriation will be increased. Comptroller Eckles has approved the following reserve agents for national banks: Bankers' National bank, Chicago, for Farm-" and Merchants' National bank of Fre ont, Neb.; First National bank, Chicago, for First National bank of Custer City, The comptroller has been notified of the election of C. S. Lippincott as cashier of he First National bank of Lincoln, in place

The Pettigrew bill, providing for the location and purchase of public lands for reservoir sites, which has passed both houses of ngress, is now before Secretary Francis for his opinion. He has not yet made up his mind as to what he will do in the matter, but will decide and return it to the president in time for him to sign or veto it before the en days' limit has expired. Before the bill passed either house it was referred to the Interior department, and was approved by both Commissioner Lamoreux and Secre-tary Smith. This is the bill which has tary Smith. rought General Attorney Sterling of the Elkorn to this city, as it vitally affects his road, permitting it to erect reservoirs along the line for watering cattle. He feels satis-

led it will become a law. Secretary Francis today rendered decisions the following land cases: Nebraska-John Moore against Frank F. Parker, O'Neill istrict: commissioner's decision sustained and land awarded to Parker. L. F. Ander-tion against Frank Everett, Alliance district, decision affirmed and land awarded to Ever-ett. South Dakota—Anne E. Huppler, Watertown district, commissioner authorized to issue patent, reversing former departmental decision against applicant. Wyoming—Allen L. Burgess, Buffalo district, decision af-firmed and price of land embraced in entry

fixed at \$2.50 per acre. Patrick O. Hawes is registered at the St. James, and is here for the purpose of securng appointment for state claims Patrick of Omaha, government lirector of the Union Pacific, is at the Ar-

B. A. McAllister, land commissioner of the Union Pacific, is at the Raleigh.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Offut of Omaha are

at the Ebbitt. POSTPONES ITS CONSIDERATION.

Senate Committee Sends McHugh's Name Over One Week. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- (Special Telegram.)-The question of Judge McHugh's confirmation, referred to the judiciary com altiee, was taken up this morning by that ody and postponed for one week.. The committee was to have considered the various nominations which have been referred to it, but nearly all, including that of Judge Howry to be judge of the court of claims, went over on one objection or another. It is understood that Senator George of Mississippl, a member of the committee, desires to be heard on Howry's nomination before it is

reported. Nominations Sent to the Senate. WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.- The president to lay sent the following nominations to the senate: Navy: Captain William T. Sampson, U. S. N., to be chief of the bureau of ordnance; Commander Joseph P. Coghian, to be a captain; Lieutenant Commander Wil-

lam I. Moore, to be a commander; Passed TARIFF HEARING IS CLOSED Assistant Engineer William N. Little, to be chief engineer; Engineer Clellan N. O'Reilly, to be passed assistant engineer.

Postmasters: August, Rein at Eureka, War: Lieutenant Colonel George Wil-

Representatives of Industries Producing Miscellaneous Articles on the Tariff Lists Present Their Cases.

that he did not expect any communication from the vatican on the subject. He furthermore called attention to the fact that he WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- The ways and was merely an apostotic delegate to the laneous articles coming under the tariff law United States, to deal with the bishops of and the free list as well today. Reprethe Catholic church, that he was not a nunclo, and that the government did not recognize or have any dealings with him. his district.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-The supreme court today assigned the Laclede Gas com- sented by N. S. Greenough. Pitch, the pany case for reargument on the second Monday of the next term. Receiver for a Bank. duties on coal tar were wanted. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- C. H. Springer

has been appointed receiver of the Merchants' National bank of Davils Lake, N. D. Thirty-Two Millions for the Army. WASHINGTON, Jan. IL-The house has passed the army appropriation bill. It sition to put on duties. The products carries over \$32,000,000. BOARD OF TRADE DIRECTORS. r home tise.

Annual Meeting and Election of Offieers Held Vesterday.
The ranual meeting of the directors of

acted in his stead. A number of bills were audited and reutine business transacted. The following annual report of the treasurer was then read and accepted:

I cound in Jackson county, Wisconsin, to supply the United States.

Kennett Barnhart, a representative of Marshall Field & Co. of Chicago, advocated moderation in the tariff and specific duties.

As an average, an ad valorem duty of 50 periods. As an average, an ad valorem duty of 50 per cent yielded but 35 per cent. The bulk of the importing trade was in the hands of foreign manufacturers, who were able to zell goods here cheaper than Marshall Field & Co. could land them in New York. The paragraph allowing duties equal to the manufacturers' cost, plus 8 per cent, was most advantageous to Americans under the system of consignment. In many instances the firm found it cheaper to buy goods of onsignees on this side than to buy them abroad.

Abraham Gruber of New York spoke for

ove importers, presented a schedule, which said averaged 20 per cent higher than e present rates. Representative Kiefer of Minnesota pre-

H. Hallenem of New York, representing mporters of shoe leather, said certain kinds f enameled and shoe leather could not be

eather was fully protected, but he thought t would be well to change the duty to a W. M. Adams; secretary, Eugene B. Peck; trensurer, Mrs. Hattle Crawford; superin-tendent, Mrs. M. A. Lee; matten, Mrs. C. P. Neph. The directors reported the home

Last year the home provided shelter for thirty-nine women. There were nineteen bables born, of which four died. Of the other bables, nine went away with their mothers and five were placed in respectable

nine girls and two babies in the home.

During the next few weeks the officers that grape fruit be included in the classi fication with oranges, lemons, etc. of the Rescue home expect to call upon sist in paying off a debt that exists against been the following: Boston store, Cudahy Packing company, Graham Park and the

hat gypsum rock be placed on the Representative Reinaker of Illinois thought hat a tariff of 30 per cent should be place

enting importers and manufacturers of mu ical instruments, said that those article sical instruments, said that those articles were now unclassified, which worked a hard-ship to the trade. He did not ask for a change of duty, but if it were changed he thought it should be made 35 per cent. Ex-Senator Davis of West Virginia spoke upon the subject of coal. The duty upon bituminous coal, he said, is entirely too low, being but 14 per cent, while the average little worked to the Wilson law. suing year and also to audit the yearly accounts. C. A. Baldwin, as president of the association, acted as chairman. uty upon all articles in the Wilson law i

> uty upon anthracite coal.
> Silas Wilson of lows, representing a nurerymon's association, asked a duty upon ursery stock of 20 to 40 per cent. S. W. Cox of Charlottesville, Va., asked that a duty be imposed upon slate pencils. James Ross of Philadelphia desired an incased duty on clay pipes. Chairman Dingley announced before ad-ournment that the formal hearings on the ariff were now concluded.

Members of the Unity Club Investigating Our Form of Government. The postponed meeting of the Unity club was held at the public library last night

oon at 4 o'clock to elect officers for the next year. Electric Light Company Election consideration of the constitution likelf a At the meeting of the New Omaha Thomson-Houston Electric Light company yester day afternoon the following officers were elected to serve during the ensuing year Thomas L. Kimball, president; W. F. White inst vice president; Fred A. Nash, second vice president; Warren Switzler, secretar

and tregsurer. The fifth director to fill the place of S. L. Wylie was not chosen at the meeting, and the election was allowed to go over until the next mesting. On the Death of John Groves. At a meeting of the Emmet Monumer association, held last night! James P. Bren nan, John McMahon and John Nangle were appointed a committee to prepare the following resolutions, which were adopted:

ing resolutions, which were adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased the Supreme Ruler to remove from our midst our worthy friend and brother, Hon. John Groves; therefore, be it Resolved, That we, the Emmet Monument association, bowing reverentially to His decree, deeply mourn the death of our brother, Hon. John Groves. He was a valued citizen, a devoted husband and a faithful, loying father; an Irishman by birth, an American citizen by choice, yet never forgetting the sufferings of the people of his native country. his native country.

Resolved, That in his untimely taking

Resolved. That in his untimely taking off, the great struggle to make Ireland an independent nation has lost one of its most faithful, devoted and ardent supporters. Resolved, That these resolutions be spread on the records of this association, that a copy be presented, with the assurance of our profound sympathy, to the bereaved wife and fatherless children of our records. iate brother; also a copy be furnished the

Important. Salvation Oil, the greatest cure on earth for pain, is only 25 cents.

Ways and Means Committee Receives Its

War: Lieutenant Colonel George Willlam Candee, deputy paymaster general, to
be colonel and assistant paymaster general;
Major Alfred Elliott Bates, paymaster, to be
lieutenant colonel and deputy paymaster genNUMEROUS SPEAKERS HEARD FROM

means committee considered the miscelsentative Corlins asked for protection on tobacco, lumber, fish and other products of The coal tar manufacturers were repre-

chief product of coal tar, he said, was largely imported and coal tar somewhat. A duty of \$2 a ton on pitch and specific J. C. Story of Boston said that it was pe-

uliar that representatives of the gas companies should appear to ask a duty on a by-product of gas and combated the propo gas manufacturers did not produce enough William Colder of Chicago recommended

duty on messpeat, which is now on the ree list. Foreign dealers had charged \$30 ton before the Americans entered the the Board of Trade was held yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the Commercial club.

President Edward Porter Peck was unable to be present on account of illness, and to duty was asked for. The chief cost was labor, and sufficient material could be found in Jackson county, Wisconsin, to

DUTIES ON WEARING APPAREL.

duties on wearing apparel brought into the United States by foreign tourists.

Lucius Littaur of New York asked the following rates on gloves: Schmascham, \$5 a dozen; lamb, \$3; kid, \$1.

a dozen; lamb, \$3; kid, \$3.

An importer of lamb gloves, W. J. Curtis of New York, mads a plea for a system which would not discriminate against the cheaper gloves. He was willing to accept atts 50 cents a dozen, all grades, less than home asked by Mr. Littauer. Specific duties would be antisfactory to all. Charles Smith, representing the New York

sented a petition from residents of Minne-sota, asking that rates imposed on potatoes and starch by the McKinley law be re-

nade in this country, and that the duty hould be reduced. Henry Burk said tanned and finished

Mr. Kraft of New Jersey said he was on of the two manufacturers of buckskin for blane forte action. He wished to have the luty restored to 25 per cent. Representative Morse of Massachusetts in-

Representative Sparkman of Florida asked

A. Gompers of New York, representing diamond workers, asked that rough diamonds be admitted duty free and the duty on finshed diamonds be advanced from 10 to 1 Colvin Tompkins of New York City asked

Representative Gregory of Chicago, repr Colonel Lamb of Norfolk said that when

cents was taken from the duty it be-me apparent that unless reductions were ade in charges of railroads and operators or handling coal the miners would be placed n starvation wages. W. C. Barry of Rochester, N. Y., repre

nting the nurserymen of the United States id there had been no duty on nursery stock or years, to the great detriment of the native industry. A duty of from 35 to 40 per cent should be imposed. J. W. Harrison of California desired a

ARE STUDYING THE CONSTITUTION.

but was not very well attended. The aubect of the evening's study was the early nistory of the constitution, preparatory to

a future meeting.
"The idea of the Written Constitution."
was the subject of a paper by E. C. Page, in
which he took the ground that the American constitution was the first decument of the kind worthy of the name, because I was framed by the people and could not be changed except by consent of the people What had been called constitutions in the old country, up to the time of the adoption of the federal constitution, had been made by legislative bodies, and could be changed or abrogated by those same bodies, and for that reason were not really constitutions. Mrs. Ella B. Perrine discussed the subect of the "Early State Constitutions showing that many of the important feature of the national constitution were taken from the charters or constitutions of the colonies. She noted many of the provisons of these early constitutions which seems very funny in the light of the present day Mrs. Perrine had prepared a chart on a of her subject and their connection with each

At its next meeting the club will begin consideration of the constitutional convenneetings to the subject.

Shoplifters Arrested. Two women, giving the fictitious name of Mrs. John Jackson and Mrs. Jame

of Mrs. John Jackson and Mrs. James Johnson, were detected yesterday afternoon in stealing a boit of lace, a table-cloth and three handkerchiefs from Klipatricks. It was learned that they lived near Thirteenth and Spaulding streets and the police will issue search warrants in order to investigate the rooms. It is expected that more plunder will be turned up. Both women were intoxicated when arrested.

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-Professor Oscan Liebreich, University of Berlin.

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CHEST STATE OF STATE

Last evening at the First Congregational of the most remarkable programs ever presented for the entertainment and instruc-tion of an Omaha audience. It was real organ music, written by great organists for the "king of instruments." Mr. Eddy is a large one. It includes the names of Mesars. sented for the entertainment and instructhe "king of instruments." Mr. Eddy is a musician. He is skilled and schooled in all that pertains to musical composition, and he knows the aggregation of pipes and pedals, keys and trackers, bellows and stops, as a skilled surgeon knows the anatomy of the human body. His idea of tone-color has been developed by the broadcat experience, and he knows just the row of pipes that can paint the figure he has in mind for his picture. He has studied the orchestra—not to imitate it, but to be inspired by it. He has been enough in Europe, in the closest communion with the greatest musicians, to altar in the original temple of his art to keep his own soul ever burning. He plays not as a performer, but as a musician. The sonata in C minor, by Gullmant, was

perhaps the most interesting number on the rogram. It was written for and dedicated o Mr. Eddy and is a compliment to the greatest American organist from the great est French organist, of which every American should be proud. It is in five parts, or movements. The first is an "Allegro Appassionate," full of intensity and dash. The second is an "Adagio," melodic and gentle; the third is a brilliant Scherzo; the fourth a "Recitativo," in which an active imagina-tion might discover Margarita, Faust and Mephisto. The fifth is a "Choral and Fugue." The choral is in the German style, broad. rich, religious, appealing to the heart as only the mystic chords of worship-music can appeal to it. The fugue is composed on a theme, the principal notes of which are the initials of the names of the performer and the composer, C. E. A. G.-Clarenc Eddy, Alexander Guilmant, Surely an in genious way of cementing an artistic brotherhood. This sonata was outlined and partly composed while Mr. Guilmant was in Chicago during the World's fair.

In the "Pastoralo," by Lemare-played from a MSS. copy in the handwriting of the composer, and dedicated to the performer-Mr. Eddy proved that with two hands he could play upon three manuals was encored several times during the con-

ert, and always played again. Mr. Eddy is a great artist. Everyone who heard him play should be better for it. He proved that the really good is enjoyable. His audience was intensely interested and enthusiastically cordial. They were hearing ome of the greatest organ playing in musical history.

At the Creighton last night Frederick Warde presented "King Lear" to an audience

tragedians of the present day have attempted in aturally proud of the schievement. This tremendous role. Old play-goers relief the part, which in order to top out the elecutionary exerwas very successfully essayed by Edwin class, included among the accessories sev-Booth, despite his limitations of stature, and of Tommaso Salvini. W. E. Sheridan played of Tommaso Salvini. W. E. Sheridan played in lesser of school age. In one scoie, for it also, convincingly and well. The lesser also, convincingly and well. The nen, however, for the most part, have fororace to rush in where the giants have walked with humility. "Lear" has not been dayed by any one for several years, so that dy. Warde's production has all the essential characteristics of a revival. He is entitled to warm gratitude for having restored the grand trugedy to a stage which is distinctly poorer without it; and for having done it in fashion so scholarly and so generally ac eptable. He has taken fewer libertic ith the text than some have felt privileged to take in preparing acting versions; and his handling of the character is marked by a student's reverence for a great original. One does not fear to be corrected in saying that his Lear is by far the best thing Mr. Warde has done. It is characterized by admirable strength, and a notable delicacy of shading. The physical and mental decay of the aged king, from his robustness of body and alertness of mind in the opening scenes, through the heart-breaking course of the story to its infinitely pathetic close, was adicated with a sure touch and a most con incing intensity.

The support seemed better placed than on the night before. Mr. Sutton offering a very intelligent conception and consistent render-ing of the character of Edgar, and Mr. Ernest Warde, without by any means exhausting the possibilities of the role of the Fool, gave performance rich in promise of yet better

things. Mr. Vinton did excellent work as Edmund, and Mr. Turner pleased the a ence as the bluff and loyal earl of Kent. The piece has been lavishly staged by Mr. Warde. The scenic effects and accessories are worthy of high praise. The storm in are worthy of high praise. The storm in particular is strikingly realistic. Mr. Warde was warmly recalled after each of Lear's church Mr. Clarence Eddy of Chicago gave strong scenes, and after the third act he an organ recital, at which he played one shared that honor with the other participants in the storm picture.

been developed by the broadcat experience, consisted of old plantation dittles, which and he knows just the row of pipes that were given as they have not been heard in can paint the figure he has in mind for his this city for many years. In response to the this city for many years. In response to the many encores, "Way Down Upon the Suwanee River," "Nellie Was a Lady" and many other old melodies were given.

Misses Malone and Adams, in soprane parts, and John T. Lane and J. H. Brooks, tenors, were particularly happy in their efforts to

please the audience last night.

The Fisk Jubilee Singers are now on their way home to Ravenna, O., having been absent six years on a tour around the world. They have given concerns in the principal

The attraction at Boyd's tonight is "Alabama." There will be a "bargain day" matt-nee at 2:30 tomorrow.

Two performances will be given at the Creighton today, where Frederick Warde and his company are presenting a Shakespearean repertory to well pleased audiences. The popular priced matines this afternoon will have "Henry VIII" as the attraction, while "Henry IV" will be the bill for the evening performance, Mr. Warde appearing as Fal-

Nicoll the Tailor-Karbach block-is making trousers to order for \$4 and \$5, that have always sold for \$7 and \$8.

PROCESS NOT EXACTLY PROPER.

"Freezing a Mother-in-Law" Too Calorific for High School Morals. "No 'Freezing a Mother-in-Law' today, and admissions will be refunded to all who have purchased tickets."

That was the startling made at the High school yesterday just at the close of the day's session, and nearly a hundred of the lower class men took their This was all because the faculty refused to let the senior class play go on, on account of objectionable features of the performance. It seems that it is the custom for the High school senior class to give a social each year, and to defray the expenses by repeating a play before the general public at a nominal price of admission. The social this year was held at the school building which, though by no means great, was at all at a nominal price of admission. The social events larger than that of the evening be-this year was held at the school building fore. It was an enthusiastic audience; one less Friday evening, and was pronounced by all a brilliant success. The class play this would like to call it appreciative, if its applause had not been more frequently be-year was called "Freezing a Mother-in-Law," towed upon noise and rant rather than and the parts were taken by Misses Ethel pon the more delicate points of Mr. Warde's excellent characterization.

The American public has much to be thank. These young people had been rehearsing ful for, in that few of the ambitious young under tutelage for several weeks, a tragedians of the present day have attempted naturally proud of the achievement. under tutelage for several weeks, and were

> example, two of the young men are required o lounge about emoking cigars and drinking cider out of wine glasses, and in another ne of the male characters illustrates the meaning of the lines by putting his arm bout one of the young ladies.
>
> When these facts were brought to the

attention of Principal Levision and Assistant Principal Miss McHugh, they decided without much hesitation that such an ex-hibition is hardly the proper thing to hold up before the innocent freshmen and sophmores. The seniors in charge rangements for the play were called into the office and forcibly impressed with the views of the principal and assistant principal, with the result that the mother-in-law will not be again frozen, no matter how cold the

The seniors say that they will have to give another amateur theatrical performance to raise the money for the social. But the w play will not have in it any smoking, drinking or embracing. Footpads at Work.

Last night as C. W. Shrader was on his way from his place of business at Twentyxth and Blondo streets to his home at 2613 Burdette, he was held up by two masked men, who held revolvers to his head and relieved him of 222 in cash Shrader thinks he can identify the men.



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